True Northerner.

PAW PAW. MICHIGAN, Aug. 4, 1876.

Republican Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT. RUTHERFORD B, HAYES, of Obio. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of N. Y.

With a Civil-Service organized upon a system which will accure purity, experience, efficiency, and economy, a strict regard for the public welfare solely in appointments, and the speedy, thorough, and unsparing prosecution and puntaliment of all public officers who betray official trusts; with a sound currency; with education unsectarism and free to all; with simplicity and frugality in public and private affairs; and with a fralecoal spirit of harmony pervading the people of all sections and classes, we may reasonably hope that the second century of our exsstence as a nation will, by the blessing of God, be pre-emigent as an era of good feeling and a period of progress, prosperity, and happiness. -R. B. Hayes's Letter of acceptance.

Republican State Convention.

A republican state convention to nominate candidates for state officers, and electors for president and vice president of the United States, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the opera house in the city of Lansing, at 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, August 3, 1876.

In accordance with a resolution adouted at

day, Angust 3, 1876.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids, May 10, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 500 of the total voic cast for governor in 1874, and one additional delegate for each fraction of 300 votes, but every organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate.

Under the resolution of 1858, no delegate will be subtied to at seat who does not reside in the county by represents.

the county he represents. S. D. BINGHAM, Chairman.

Republican Congressional Convention. The Beomblicans of the Fourth Congressional District of Michigan are requested to meet at Peak's Hall, in the city of Niles, at 11 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 8th day of August, 1876, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in the 45th Congress. It is recommended that the basis of representation adopted by the last State Convention be followed in the apportronment of delegates to this Convention, upon which basis the county of Berrien the apportionment of delegates to the County of Berrien tion, upon which basis the county of Berrien will have 12 delegates: Kalamazoo, 12; Van uren, 10; St. Joseph, 10; Case, 8, Total, 52. Wm. P. Bennett, F. W. Curtenius,

J. P. THRESHER. Fourth Congressional Dist. Committee.

Republican County Convention. A Republican Convention for the purpose of nominating County Officers will be held at Lawrence on Tuesday the 15th day of August, 1876 at 10 o'clock a. m. The several Townships are entitled to the following number of dele-Also delegates to the Senatorial Concention to be called.

Hamilton, Hartford, Antwerp. Decatur. Keeler, Porter. Bangor awrence, Paw Paw, 13 Pine Grove, 6 Bloom, dale, So. Haven, Waverly, HERRY FORD. Chairman

SENECA ANDERSON. JOHN L. HARRISON, H. M. MARSHALL, Republican County Com.

letter than has been shown by any candidate to be any thing very serious—something that for President in the last quarter of a century." Mr. Wilkins has said in print, and therefore,

The Concennati Enquirer, which is considered just before the St. Louis convention: "He is a hypocrite, a political swindler, has long been a pulme plunderer, and is really the only dis-reputable candidate named on the democratic side."

The Charleston (S. C.) News (Dem) replies to oriticism of its course in publishing news of the Hamburg troubles, and says: "It is insisted, however, that the publication of the particulars of the Hamburg affair is injurious to the State and to the National Democracy, and was therefore wrong. We grant that the publica-tion in question was and is injurious but only because the facts as published were shocking and scandalous."

Was there ever a presidential candidate be-fore Mr. Tilden who had several suits in the courts, requiring him to pay money of which he had defrauded the stockholders of various cor-porations? Was there ever a candidate who port off such suits on almost any pretext? The New York Mail says that Judge Blatchford has granted Tilden an extension of time until next October, for filing his answer to a bill in chancery for his alleged mismanagement of the affairs of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute railroad. The complaint was filed several months ago, but Tilden keeps staving it off. Is he afraid of the truth coming out too long pefore the election?-Lansing Republican.

Mr. George F. Hoar, in his latter declining a

renomination to Congress, says: At the close of the present term I shall have At the close of the present term I shall have boid the office eight years. It is a short time, but it has been crowded with important events No Representative from the Worcester District save one, has held the office longer since the foundation of the Government. When I entered Congress I was the youngest of the delegation from Massachusetts. I am now the senior in consecutive service, and there is but one Representative from our State in the House who was there when I entered it. Two Senators and five members from Massachusetts have died during my term."

The Detroit Tribune says: The Chicago. Trmes, which is ferociously for Tilden, deals with "Gen." M. C. Butler, whom the Demo-

say agin' Hayes."

State conference of the Hamburg barbarians (who is called "Gen." Butler) is not yet hanged, as he ought to be. He still lives, and abuses the privilege of existence by publishing an insolent latter defending his atrocoose crime of wholesale assassination.

The letter of this head ruffin and assassin puts the Hamburg butchery in a worse light than it was before. It is the plea of an assassin who neets out deliberately after the fact to defend in his terrible crime, yet who is not able to plead in his defense any more serious provocation than an act of insult (which no person of a superior character would have taken any notice of), and a want of proper respect for another man's door yard fence!"

say agin' Hayes."

State conference of fice as Mr. Wheeler runs past him with it.—
Burlington Hawkeye.

Now is the time when our rural papers will seem our campaign paper three months for 30 cents." Of course, when the three months committee was appointed with Rev. Mr. Garnett was permanent.

Rhode Island clam bakes are big things.

One man supplies all the clams, but it takes as woodcock and planted a load of fine shot in his face. governor, in these choice terms :

The New York Nation says: "Governor Hayes is more likely, taking all things into acount, to meet the crisis as reformers wish to see it met, than Mr. Tilden."

Ike Marston the "boy from Bay" who has been given a seat on the bench of the supreme court of this state has wonderfully tickled himself, and pleased his friends withil, by at last making a legal decision. It is about a dog suit and is supposed to be sharp and funny. It would make even the dog laugh were the canino obliged to read it.

Had Governor Hayes ever maintained with any notorious public rascal prolonged relations of the precise kind that Governor Tilden held with Tweed we should not consider him as in any just sense a representative of administrative or political reform.—Harper's Weekly.

About Samuel J. Tilden, there is a great deal of question, as for instance, the Louisville Courier-Journal: " And Samuel grew, and the Lord was with him and did let none of his work fall to the ground. I. Samuel iii. 19." To which the St. Louis Globe-Democrat replies: "Nevertheless, the people refused to obey the voice of Samuel; and they said, Nay. I. Samuel viti, 19."

The Episcopal diocesan convention of California has just refused women the right to vote for vestrymen, by a small majority. Well, the more conservative branches of the Christian church will undoubtedly continue for a season longer to butt their heads against the spirit of the nineteenth century; then when they have by their butting process nearly parted with life and with what little brains they had they will bow to the mevitable and admit that "in Christ there is neither bond nor free, male nor female."-Grand Bapids Post.

Papers in the Attorney General's office of New York, show that Tilden's whole claim as a "Reformer" rests upon a slim basis. Here are the facts : Number of suits commenced

against the canal ring Number actually tried Number convicted Cost to the State

Money recovered from the thieves None He did not bit any of his friends in this "reform' dodge; has recovered nothing back; done an immense amount of blowing; gobbled the nomination for President, as a reformer," and has abandoned all thought of further pros-ecutions. Hurrah for humbug! Thy name is Sam. J. Tilden.—Grand Rapids Journal.

Rev. Coles R. Wilkins, against whom charges were tabled at the last meeting of the Chicago Presbytery, writes the Interior to this purport :

"The first intimation that any such accusa-"The lirst infimation that any such accusa-tion had been made against me before the Presbytery, or any where else, was the article in the Interior. I cannot now even conjecture who is the accuser. Again, you say that I have lately come to the Chicago Presbytery from Michigan. The fact is, this Rev. Coles R. Wilkins has been a member of the Chicago Presbytery, in good and regular standing, so far as he knows, for the last seven years.— About four years succe he was paster at Wanfar as he knows, for the last seven years.—About four years since he was pastor at Wankegan, his voice failed; at his request, the pastoral relation was dissolved, and after passing a number of months in Europe, in accordance with medical advice, he came to Michigan, acting as S. S. at Pontiac and at Lansing, keeping the Presbytery advised, through session, of his ministerial behavior, choosing not to change his Presbyterial relation. Now, it is evident, that if the editor wrote the above article, he is mistaken as to the status of the person named, and it seems to him exceeded his editorial privilege, in publishing the minutes of Presbytery, until he was better informed of the facts. If it was handed him by some one else, that one it was nauded him by some one else, that one availed himself of this public method to inform the person implicated, and the public too, possibly. My accusers are informed that I reside sibly. My accusers are informed that it is at No. 34 Franklin street, Lansing, Michigan. Coles R. Wilkins,

on the above in this wise: "The mistake in regard to the time when Mr. Wilkins became a member of the "Hayse gives an emphatic pledge to neither seek nor accept a second election. It has been suggested that Tilden trump this by promising not to be elected at all. It's the only way he can get shead of Hayes."—Dayton Journal. sized. It is evident that Mr. Wilkins' accusers The Momphis Avalanche (Dem.) frankly con- have done him injustice in tabling charges feeses: "We were inclined to believe that without first expostulating with him in private, Gov. Hayen was a negative character, but there if they had any grievances, and notifying him is more positive self assertion shown in his of their purpose. The charges do not appear as we infer, in an open and public manner-We trust the accusers may have a pleasant and good democratic authority, said of Mr. Tilden fraternal call upon him, and that a few words "He is of explanation may result in a mutually satis-

> Campaign Jottings. Bernen Springs has a Hayes and Wheeler campaign club.

factory agreement."

Owosso has a large and enthusiastic Haves and Whoeler club.

Forty-one German papers have declared for Haves and Wheeler.

A Hayes and Wheeler club has been organized at Benton Harbor.

A large Hayes and Wheeler club has been formed at Mt. Clemens.

Over four hundred names are signed to the roll of the Flint Hayes and Wheeler club.

A company of "scalpers" and a 135 foot pole have been raised by the Greenville Republicans, Democratic headquarters have been estab-

lished in the old feed store of E. H. Peck, Michigan avenue. It is "feed" that this party wants very badly.—Lansing Republican. The St. Joseph County Republicans held their County convention last Saturday, and elected delegates to the State and Congressional

at Marshall this evening. Arrangements have the war by any Republican running for high been made for a large gathering, and the club office in which a proper spirit was manifested will commence with a list numbering over 200 | when speaking of the South." members. A uniform is to be provided.

The "saddest words of tongue or pen" have recently been improvised by a Democratic bard ernis of the House have eulogized to the skies, in Brooklyn, the Argus announces, and are as and whom the Democratic papers of Georgia follows: "Our candidate, Sammy, we're bothand South Carolina are "mentioning" for ered to praise, An', we haven't got nothing to say agin' liayes."

From the Wyoming Times.—Peb. 20, 1856.

In the latter part of August 1814, while living at Paimyre in this state, the militie compenses of Western New York were called together to stand a draft for the purpose of forming a large detachment of militis that was needed to relieve General Brown, who with a large amount of property, was kept in Fort Erie by General Drummond. We were ordered to appear in two days at Canandaigua for the purpose of organizing into companies and regiments. We were there three days before we drew rations, and I had been obliged to spend \$3 of my money. We were then furnished with rations and camp equipage, and marched to Buffalo, Here the condition of Gen. Brown at Fort Erie was made known to us, and volunteers were called for. By means of free whiskey barrels, and the parade of a regiment of Silver Greys—old Revolutionary soldiers—a sufficient number for the expedition was raised. Fort Erie lay opposite Buffalo about a mile and a half. I was one of the four sergeants belonging to my company, and was drafted into the regiment of Col. Hopkins.—We were ordered to embark at 8 o'clock in the evening to avoid the notice of the enemy, and were all prompt at the time. But setting out in our boats in a line close together, the swells which ran very high, drove us one upon another, producing a horrible collision of the boats, and breken oars, and lost equipments, and hard swearing were sufficiently abundant.

When our boat was extricated from the collision, it stood up the lake, but soon put out for the Fort. Major Burr, who was on board with us, fearing to be landed too low down, ordered the boat farther up. The man at the helm paid no attention to the order until it was savagely repeated, and, probably angry at the interference, he put the boat up the lake, and drove her on the shore above the lines, where she struck upon a rock, and stove a hole through the bottom. We were ordered to put on our knapsacks and leave the boat, which we did. The water was up to our waists, and the surf slapping us

to let any one pass without it. The sergeant of the guard soon came but would not acknow-ledge us as Americans. He declared we were British, and were trying to go round the guard British, and were trying to go round the guard.

Major Burr took a musket from one of the
soldiers and shot the sorgeant dead. The rest
of the guard dared not make any further resistance, and we passed on to the Fort, where
we had to lie down on the wet ground, in the
rain, under the poor shelter of the low walls,
without a board over or under us. Our clothes
had been socked in the lake, and the ground
was scaled with the rain. All our camp equihad been soaked in the lake, and the ground was soaked with the rain. All our camp equipage was left behind, and it was a terrible night of storm and wind. No boat could cross the lake in two days. We had no provisions, but about noon we received a little pork, one sea biscuit, (about as eatable as a granite boulder,) and one gill of whiskey, which were our rations for a day. Our sea biscuit we softened by putting it into cold water, where, like stone hime, it would boil and fizzle, and then shaking out the worms, we could mumble the rest.

We were in this condution three days. The

We were in this condition three days. The ground inside the Fort was poached day, and ground inside the Fort was peached clay, and many of us, therefore, took up our lodging on the gravel of the lake shore. There was no wood nor fire, and we had not been dry since we landed. As during the storm the bombshells were seldom thrown, I felt safe to wrap up in my blanket and lie on the stones until waked by the morning gun.

We managed at length to build a fire, and borrowed a camp kettle and boiled some meat. On the fourth day the storm ceased, so that our camp equipage and some fresh beef came over. We now put up our tents and began to keep house and felt ourselves well off, though the west earth was our only bed, and the cart-

the west earth was our only bed, and the carridge box our best pillow.

Nothing special occurred until the 17th, which was the day of the battle. The arm y of the enemy was divided, one part being occupied in making trenches and building batteries on the north side of the Fort, and the larger part remaining with Gen Drumman d les on the north side of the Fort, and the larger part remaining with Gen Drummen d about a mile further north. The entrenchment and battenes of the enemy were only 80 or 90 rods from the Fort. The design of our commander was to destroy the batteries and get back to the Fort, without coming in contact with the main army of the enemy. To do this, we were marched up the take a short dis-tance, and then turned to come in north, or in rear of the batteries. But our commanding officer, Gen, Davis, was killed by the picket guard, which made great confusion and delay. The front batalions fell back in disorder upon in a very short time.

But in the meanwhile, reinforcements from Gen. Drummond had arrived, and in executing some movement, about twenty of our regiment under a heutenant, were brought face to face with them. Our officer surrendered, and most of the men. I turned to the corporal and told him I should not, and we, and one other man turned to escape, when we were fired upon by a whole platoon. My two companions fell, and I nover saw them more. I escaped unburt. Gen. Ripley fell, mortally wounded in the as-sault. My captain being that day officer of the Fort, did not go out, and he was the only commanding officer to command his company the next day. Not one commanding officer ever returned to the Fort, and not half of the idiers. I assisted to bury many of them,

but there was not a scalp on one of them — The scalping knife had done its work. We remained in Canada till the latter part of October, when the property was removed from the Fort to Buffalo, and the Fort vacated.— The next day we crossed at Black Bock, and were ordered to Batavia to receive our pay and be discharged. But the Army Contractor, and the good citizens of Buffalo, to testify their sense of our bravery and good service, de-tained us to a feast which they prepared. The fatted calf was killed, it weighted one thousand pounds, and we spent one pleasant day.

Can Democrats hope to make people believe Tilden is in any sense a reformer?-Exchange Don't know; we've seen boys try to punch a hole through a stream of water with a stick .-Lowell Journal.

The picture of Tilden, published at the head of the columns of many of the Democratic papers of this State represents the great ring crusher with his head stuck to one side, making him look piquant, like a chicken looking through the fence .- Detroit News.

The Richmond Dispatch says: "We cannot conventions—the latter being understood to be too highly commend Gov. Hayes's letter accepting the Republican nomination for the A Hayes and Wheeler club will be organized Presidency. It is the first letter written since

It is suggested that the Democrats make their "liberty poles" of two kinds of wood, hickory and pine, for instance; so that these poles may typify the "hard" and "soft" principles of the gentiemen whose names are on the banner.

"When armed men of Georgia crossed the bridge to battle and beseige and slaughter in Hamburg, S. C., didn't they infringe on the rights of a 'sovereign State?" The Democratic press hasn't discovered anything very bad in the butchering of the negroes, but what is it to be banner.

Gov. Hendricks says he will accept, of course, as it is a rule of his life never to refuse anything; but he would a great deal rather the gentlemen tendering him the position were able to deliver the goods at the time of acceptance Still he will accept and make a grab at the of-

TOTHE

EOPLE

PAW PAW

ADJOINING.

In commencing our New Mode of Business, we wish to make known the principle upon which our business will be conducted, and wish to be distinctly understood.

1st That we shall sell for Cash and Ready Pay.

2d. That our Prices shall be One and the same to every body.

3d. That we shall sell our Goods at small advance from Cost, in all cases.

4th. That in no case shall there be my deception used to sell our goods; and that all Goods that do not prove to be what they are sold for, may be returned, and the money refunded.

5th. That it is our determination, all cases, never to be undersold.



point of our bayonets. Returning to the Smith's Great Boot & Shoe Legal Tender Stoves, full trimmed, No. 8

EMPORIUM.

The cry has gone forth on the wings of the whirlwind, that we are Shoeing up the whole county on a Contract, twenty five per cent Lumberman's Pride Axes \$1.25. Old price\$1,50 cheaper than you can steal them.

E. Smith & Co.,

Have alwas been famous for attracting crowded houses. The great mass of the people are found purchasing at their establishment. You can always find your friends and neighbors there, and if a neighbor gets lost, ten chances to one you will find him at Smith's trying on boots:—in fact every lady of any account goes to Smith's for Boots. Shoes and Gaiters.

Six quart Milk Pans 20 cents. Old price \$1 25.

Ten quart Milk Pails 40 cents. Old wrice 60 cts fourteen quart Milk Pails 60 cts. Old price 80.

No. 9 Copper bottomed Boilers \$2 50. Old 3 00 E. Smith & Co.,

Your money we must have, and we shurely will take it from you if you enter our doors.—
You can't keep it if your enter our emporium.
The temptation we hold out is too great; the Money will come.

No matter what others sell goods for, it is no criterian for us to go by. We are nearly one hundred per cent below every theing else in the market, and are rowing upthe whole Boot and Shoe fraternity and expect soon to land on the shores of Cal-coo-tus Bay.

Hurrah Boys. Now's Your Harvest time for buying Boots, Shoes and

Nelly Bly shuts her eye When she goes to sleep ; And in the mornidg when she wakes Dat eye begins to weep: She thinks our Shoes ar berry low, And all our Gaiters too: But den her purse is lower still. O, what shall Nellie do.

Hie Nelly, ho Nelly, Listen, lab, to me. Go right straight down to Smith's store Where all de "big bugs" be; Dey keeps de berry bestest shoes and sells dem orful cheap; And for a berry leetle cash Dey gibs de biggest heap.

Hie Nelly, ho Nelly,
Listen, lub, to me.

De child dat goes up street to trade,
How green dat child must be.
Such lots of shoes as Smith keeps
In dat great high, big store,
You'd better b'live you nebber seen
On ole Virginia shore.

Hie Nelly, ho Nelly, Listen, lub, to me. Such stacks and piles of boots and shoes You nebber, nebber see.
So keep hour eye peel'd, Nelly, dear,
For data de store in town
Where ebbrey boddy buys der shoes,
And whar dey do it brown.

heapest Boot and Shoe store in the United States.

Yours Truly.

KOONS & ROSSEAU



HARNESS, TRUNKS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's TRAVELING BAGS.

Horse Clothing of Every DESCRIPTION.

Old Stand, Main Street, Opposite Court House

MISS MAGGIE MAGUIRE



Having just received a large and choice Stock her New Styles. She also does Dress Making at ressonable rates. 1096t13 Rooms over E. Smith & Co.'s Store.

FREE & MARTIN'S HARDWARE

THE NEW DEPARTURE.

To Our Patrons:

Having tried the Credit System for the past five years, and having become thoroughly convinced that it is not the correct plan for us, nor for our customers, for numerous reasons, we have decided from this time forward to do a

Strictly Cash Business,

and as goods can be sold from fifteen to twenty per cent Cheaper for CASH than on TIME we have reduced prices correspondiagly.

LOOK AT THE FIGURES

\$20 00. Old price, \$23 00.

Harvester Stoves, full trimmed, No. 8, \$20 00 Old price \$28 00. Nails 314 to 4 cents per pound.

Other goop Axes \$1 00. Cld price \$1 25. Six quart Milk Pans 20 cents. Old price 25 cts.

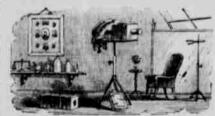
Shovels 75 cts to \$1. Old price \$1 00 to \$1 50 Wood saws 75 cents, Old price \$1 00.

We give the above prices as samples; but our customers will find the entire Stock in the

We will sell you Goods Cheop, but we can

Paw Paw, January 15th 1876.

Free & Martin. JAMES H. PRATER



EXCELSIOR CALLERY

over Butler's Grocery, Paw Paw, Mich. Come and See me.

JAMES HUTCHINS



South side of Main Street, near the Woolen Mill and nearly opposite the Foundry,
Everything in the line of BEDSTEADS,
BUREAUS, TABLES, STANDS, CHAIRS, etc. EXTENSION TABLES A SPECIALTY. Any article not on hand will be furnished at

bort notice.

Call and examine my stock and prices. I am MAIN STREET.

PAW PAW BAILBOAD

Trains from Paw Paw connect with the same named Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad at Lawton, going east and west.

LEAVE PAW FAW.

6:30 A. M., returns from Lawton at 7 A. M.
9:20 a. m., Mail Train, east.
2:00 p. m., Mail west, and Way Freight east.
9:10 p. m. Kaismazoo Accomodation, east.

ET Trains return to Paw Faw on departure of Michgan Central Trains from Lawton.

JOHN IHLING, Sup*t.

Michigan Central Railroad.

GOING EAST	MAY 28, 1876.	J'ckson Expres	A. M. 1015 8 36 7 00 7 00 Kal'no	Accom. 10 10	824889	8 8 W
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South Haven Division, Leave Kalamazoo, 7:40 a. m. and 3:50 p. m. Pass Gobles, 9:10 a. m. and 4:55 p. m. Arrive a South Haven, 11:00 a. m. and 6:20 p. m. Leave South Haven, 6:55 a. m. and 3:00 p. m. Pass Gobles, 9:00 a. m. and 4:25 p. m. Arrive at Kalamazoo, 10:40 a. m. and 5:40 p. m.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,



Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are more real value mankind than edy for all diseases effectual remthe Throat and Lungs. A vast tri-al of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does

shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that Cherry Pectoral will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of Consumption, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely for full protection. By curing Coughs, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves unnumbered lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the enriv and unperceived attacks of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome Influenza and painful Bron-

Originally the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toll is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the vir-tues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures as memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



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Paw Paw, Michigan

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The Most Practical Clothes Wringer

Ever Invented